ambulances began coming down the oners were being brought in, too dazed to appreciate their escape after having been marooned five days in their dug-

been marooned five days in their dugouts, without food, by the British fire
curtain; and into headquarters, from
out that inferno of confusion to the
eye, came reports making the whole
movement intelligible.

The number of prisoners taken in
the raids preceding the offensive has
not been disclosed, but the correspondents have been permitted to say that
men were captured from every battailon in the German line opposite the
British forces. The information thus
obtained shows that not a single German regiment has been removed from man regiment has been removed from this front. The number of Germans op-posite the British front and in reserve behind the lines was estimated a month ago at \$00,000.

Scene of the Fighting.

which the British have assumed the a front of about forty kilometers offensive forms a considerable bulge (twenty-five miles). on the Somme, which is a formidable river in military operations gained possession of the German first because it breaks into many channels flowing through a broad march especially at places where it has not been surveyed. It is a broad rolling country over which the British are pushing, although different from the flat marshy and bleak aspect of Flanders. Its rounded chalk hills are densely

rounded chalk hills are densely wooded.

At many points on this section of the British front it is possible to see the trenches of the Germans, winding about the opposite slopes. A military expert, writing of the offensive, says:

"It is safe to say the Germans never expected a great attack in this country. We may hope, therefore, for a reduction of the German salient there, and the securing of better strategic positions. Far more important than that it is certain that this attack will be very destructive to the morale of the German troops. The official messages say their army has attacked. But what must be borne in mind now is the much greater length of front the British hold. We attacked on about one-quarter of the length of our front."

The number of w prisoners captured troops alone during t day surpassed 3,500.

"On the left bank of was a violent bomb whole region of hill morning our forward to the assau mont work, of which seasion again.

"The afternoon was recruded to the morning our forward to the assau mont work, of which seasion again.

"The afternoon was recruded to the morning our forward to the assau mont work, of which seasion again.

"The afternoon was a feet of the season again.

British Official Report.

The text of the latest British official statement reads:

"Heavy fighting continued all day be ween the rivers Somme and Ancre, and north of Ancre to Gommecourt inclusive. es with intensity.

court, inclusive, the battle is equally vio-ent, and in this area we have been unable o retain portions of the ground gained nour first attacks, while other portions "Up to the present more than two thousand German prisoners have passed through our collecting stations, includ-ing two regimental commanders and the whole of one regimental staff.

The large number of enemy dead on the in the vicinitf of Fricourt.

Prisoners Are Taken. "Last night parties of our troops

penetrated the German trenches at various points on the front between and Ypres, in each case inflicting casualties on the garrisons fore withdrawing. One raiding party

large amount of successful work was done in the air. An important railway depot was attacked with powerful bombs. A large number of other bombs were dropped on depots, railway junctions, batteries, trenches and other points of military importance in the enemy's lines.

"Considerable aerial activity occurred today during the battle, but full details have not yet been collected. Our machines attacked a railway train on the line between Douai and Cambrai. One of our airmen descended to below 300 feet and successed in dropping a bomb on trucks which exploded. Other pilots saw the whole train in flames and heard further explosions."

Gen. von Linsingen have won further successes against the Russians in Voldaynia, southeast of Kolki and southwest of Sokul, on the Styr, is reported today by the war office. The fighting in the region southwest of Lutsk is also proceeding favorably for the Germans.

The official statement regarding operations on the eastern front is as follows:

"Army group of Gen. von Linsingen have been captured. West and southwest of Lutsk the fighting continues in our favor."

"The Russians yesterday lost in prise." "The Russians yesterday lost in pris-oners 15 officers and 1,365 men, and since June 16 they have lost 26 officers and

June 16 they have not 3,165 men.

"Army group of Gen. Count von Bothmer—The enemy made futile cavalry at mer—the enemy made futile cavalry at the cavalry at

200 Soldiers Killed in Wreck.

LONDON, July 1.-The death of 200

military train is reported in a Reuter

dispatch from Petrograd. The train

was carrying part of the retreating Austrian force from Gurahumora in

Austrian force from Gurahumora, in southern Bukowina. The dispatch says Russian cavalry had crossed the rail-way and removed rails.

NINETY-NINE MEN

orable Discharges From

the Military Service.

TAKEN FROM D. C. GUARD

Navy Yard Employes Given Permis-

sion to Return to Jobs-List

of Dismissals.

Non-commissioned officers, rifle ex perts and others valuable to the Na

tional Guard are taken out of the serv ice by the order of the Secretary of

War for the discharge of ninety-nin

who are now in the militia. The great-

the orders to return them to their

civilian employment break up com-

pany organization to an extent, and

ceived that officers would be exempt

from the order, but one of them, Lieut.

C. Earl Smithson, adjutant of the 1st

Battalion, 3d Infantry, had tendered

his resignation to the navy yard offi-

cials in order that he might not lose

this chance to go to the front.

MANY VALUED MEMBERS

ORDER RELEASES

The text of the French communica-

"North and south of the Somme, after artillery preparation and reconnoissances carried out in the preceding the Franco-British troops "In the morning and during the course of the afternoon along the entire front attacked, the allied troops

gained possession of the German first position.

"North of the Somme the French troops established themselves in the approaches to the village of Hardecourt and in the outskirts village of Curlu, where the battle was.
"South of the Somme the villages of Dompierre, Becquincourt, Bussu and Fay have fallen into our hands.

3,500 Prisoners Taken.

"The number of wounded German prisoners captured by the French troops alone during the course of the

"On the left bank of the Meuse there was a violent bombardment in the Secretary of War Directs Hon whole region of hill No. 304 and Le "On the right bank, about 10 o'clock

in the morning our infantry moved forward to the assault of the Thiauforward to the assault of the Thiaumont work, of which we are in possession again.

"The afternoon was marked by a recrudescence of the bombardment in that region as well as in the sectors of Fumin and Chenois.

French Fliers Are Active.

"Aviation-On the night of June 29-30 a group of our aeroplanes carried out the following bombardments: The fight on the whole of this front still Eighteen shells, of 120 millimeters. were dropped on the Nesle station, and "On the right of our attack we have six, of 120 millimeters, on Roye, where captured a German labyrinth of trenches on a front of seven miles to a depth of 1,000 yards and have stormed and occupied the strongity fortified villages of Montauban and Mametz.

"In the center of our attack on a front of four miles we have gained many strong points, while at others the enemy is still holding out and the struggle on this front is attll severe.

"North of the Ancre valley to Gommetourt, inclusive, the battle is equally violent, and in this area we have been unable to retain portions of the ground gained in our first attacks, while other portions remain in our passession. captured a German labyrinth of trenches a fire broke out. Two shells drop-

Fokker Brought Down.

"In the course of a reconnoissance one of our pilots was attacked by a Fokker. Though wounded during the first encounter, he succeeded in bringing down his adversary, who fell in the forest of Bezange. On the way tacked by an enemy biplane and wound-ed a second time. He succeeded in ex-tricating himself and returned to our

Belgian communication: "Our artil

GERMANS ARE NOT UNEASY OVER BIG BRITISH OFFENSIVE

to strong reconnaissances in force along the Anglo-French front. These, it is declared, were everywhere re-

Froide Terre Ridge and in Thiaumont work doing as they did on May 22 and 23 in their attack on Douaumont. They brought up strong masses of troops in the activity of the British had a more or less "feeling out" character, and left it uncertain whether Gen. Sir Douglas Haig was in earnest or merely endeavoring to hold the German forces on his front. But today it is fairly apparent that the new movement is the at various points were captured. Only beginning of a serious offensive.

The headquarters report today speaks of heavy artillery fire, gas attacks and the explosion of mines as preliminaries wood, and west of Menones.

Aviator Wins Honors.

"The empored has awarded the order

RUSSIANS GAIN IN THE EAST: CLAIM 217,000 PRISONERS

PETROGRAD, July 1.—Russian troops Up to now we have captured nine of floring to drive back the Austro-flores and 419 men in this region." Hungarian army in the region south of the Dniester river, in Galicia, says the Russian official statement, issued to-

been occupied by the forces of Em- with the driving back of the Russians

"Our left wing continues to drive back the enemy over a front situated many places to the south of Kolomea.

"Northwest of Kolomea our troops after a brilliant engagement threw back the enemy in the direction of the heights near the village of Brezova, and as the result of a brilliant attack." and as the result of a brilliant attack took a portion of the heights.

"Northwest of Kimpolung the enemy attempted to take the offensive, but oners," says the statement, "it would was pushed back toward the west of mean, with the addition of a commenthat region. We closely following, have surate quota of dead and wounded, that taken, after some fighting, several we would not have a single soldier left

PETROGRAD, July 1.—Russian to the forces of Embero occupied by the on June 28 and 29 Gen. Letchitzky took prisoner 305 officers and 14,574 men, making a total of 217,000 Austro-Hungarians captured since June 4.

Text of Official Report.

The text of the Russian official statement save.

Tour left wing continues to drive comment save.

Would Have No Soldiers Left.

"If we had actually lost 200,000 prisstrong positions in the mountains.

Prisoners Taken by Russ.

"The number of prisoners taken by the army of Gen. Letchitzky during the army of Gen. Letchitz

There is no uneasiness manifest here in military circles familiar with the situation, though it is evidently realized that this is only the beginning.

Coincidently with the Angio-French offensive, the Turkish second army has launched a general offensive against the Russians in Persia on a front extending from Kermanshah to Urumiah lake.

Latest German Report.

The latest German official statement says:

"Local infantry engagements occurred west of the Meuse (Verdun front). On the eastern bank the French attempted to recapture our positions on the latest by machine gunfire.

"In the towns of Doul, Bapaume, Peronne and Nesle numerous French inhabitants were killed or wounded by French and British gunfire and aircraft bombs."

List of Men Discharged.

The order discharging the men says:

"By direction of the Secretary of War, the following-named enlisted men, employes of the Washington, D. C., and another in the region of Thiaumont, the latter by machine gunfire.

"Attacks by enemy aerial squadrons on Lille caused no military damage.

There were many victims among the cluving among the cluving appulation, especially in of merit to Lieut, Wintgens, who yes-

Josphia L. Fox, J. W. Kimmerling.
"Company A — Corp. William B.
Lloyd, Corp. M. W. Smith, Cook W. Lescallett, Artificer E. M. Sweeney, Private
Oscar Kibbey.
"Company B—Corp. W. M. Hannemann, Private A. S. Harvey.
"Company C—Corp. John Kennedy,
Cook Joseph L. Proctor, Cook George
Holt.

Holt.
Company D-Sergt. Joseph Schriver,
Corp. A. W. Manger, H. C. Jenson, orderly for Brig. Gen. Harvey.
Company E-Sergt. J. P. Stull, Sergt.
J. L. Fanning, Corp. H. M. Dennison,
Corp. T. B. Regan, Artificer M. O. Clark,
Privates C. J. Giovannoni, A. R. Betts, S.
Crowther, J. R. Mehfeelt, J. Fletcher, W.
E. Crawford, E. M. Jarboe, T. A. Costello,
C. W. Johnson.

been occupied by the forces of Emperor Nicholas. It is announced that on June 28 and 29 Gen. Letchitzky took prisoner 305 officers and 14,574 men, making a total of 217,900 Austro-Hungarians captured since June 4.

Text of Official Report.

The text of the Russian official state
T Anderson.
Machine Gun Company—Corp. N. Mortenson, Privates C. A. Simmons, R. W. Watts, R. L. Davis, C. J. Surley.
Battery A.—First Sergt. C. E. Veitenthall, Stable Sergt. G. A. Long, Private F. A. Meyers.
Battery B.—Sergt. J. A. Hebrew, Cook G. G. Hallroyd, Private William MacMahon, Cook T. J. Kelley.
Signal Company—Corp. A. B. White, Corp. W. C. Peake, Corp. H. E. Davis, Privates R. W. Herfurth, W. A. Cooper. Quartermaster Corp.—Sergt. B. P. Shleids, Sergt. William MacKengie.
Supply Company, 2d Infantry—Sergt. W. S. Hall, Sergt. Frank Crawford.
Organizations not known—J. W. Holfield, Harry W. Sparks, F. I. E. Mirarlen, B. D. Counsellor, T. O. Thomas, W. L. Hayt, H. M. Dickson, Joseph I. A. Creager, B. J. Webster, C. J. Zeger, R. D. Granmann, William M. Griffith, C. E. Higgins, W. E. Calton.
Company D. 1st Separate Battalion—Joseph Brown. Anderson.

Machine Gun Company—Corp. N. MorCorp. Privates C. A. Simmons, R. W.

the army of Gen. Letchitzky during the 28th and 29th of June was 205 officers and 14.574 men. Four guns and thirty machine guns were captured. The total number of prisoners taken from June 4 to June 30, inclusive, amounts to 217,000 officers and men.

"In the region of the Lipa river the enemy continues to bomb our front with heavy artillery and field artillery. We repulsed desparate attacks recently made by newly arrived German troops under their reports."

The number of built-in guns of old pattern abandoned to the Russians Is only greater by a few."

The statement says the alleged number of raching eyes for each few of the number of Russian reports."

The number of built-in guns of old pattern abandoned to the Russians Is only greater by a few."

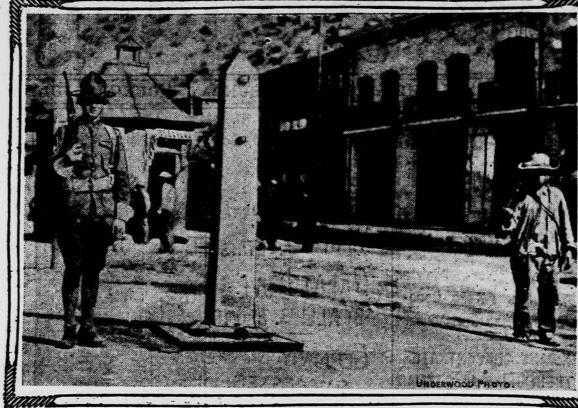
The statement says the alleged number of Russian reports."

The number of built-in guns of old pattern abandoned to the Russians Is only greater by a few."

The statement says the alleged number of Russian reports. Seventy-five children.

Seventy-five ch

VIGILANT PATROL ON BORDER DAY AND NIGHT.



PARTICULARLY VIGILANT. THE PHOTO TAKEN AT NOGALES, ARIZ., ON THE LINE, SHOWS ON ONE SIDE AN AMERICAN TROOPER PATROLLING AND ON THE OTHER SIDE THE MEXICAN SOLDIER DOING SENTRY DUTY. THE WHITE SLAB IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD INDICATES THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

NATIONAL GUARD CAMP NOTES.

A detail from Battery B, Field Artillery, consisting of Corp. O'Donnell and Privates Harry E. Thompson, J. P. Brown, James Saunders, Ludolph Ing-verson, Claude L. Bowman, Guy C. Streeter, Walter Fogerty and John A. John A.

To the 1st street ary yesterday to pack the equipment before the Left there. It will be removed to the Left there. Starting there do shape and marked for identification. So far as the harness and equipment is concerned. A new that the same there is the left there. It will be removed to the Left there. Starting there do shape and marked for identification. So far as the harness and equipment is concerned. A new there is the left there. It will be removed to the left there are working under the direction of Chief of Section Bryant. Every piece now is in the best of shape and marked for identification. So far as the harness and equipment is concerned. A new the left there is the left there. It will be removed to the left there. It will be removed to the left there. It will be removed to the left there are into camp to get the left there have been working under the direction of Chief of Section Bryant. Every piece not be removed to the left there have been working under the direction of Chief of Section Bryant. Every piece not be removed

this chance to go to the front.

The order of the Secretary of War was received late yesterday afternoon, by way of headquarters of the Department of the East at Governors Island. It is known that a number of the men will re-enlist in the organization and will not return to their civilian employment, so determined are they to get into the Mexican squabble if there is to be any.

Harris' body taken by the bullet.

Private William Hennessy has been appointed office boy for B Battery. Battery. Bergt. Rink says he would not get rid of him for the world.

The singing dog of A Battery has the hardest worked officers in the arbeen condemned. If he insists on towling all night he may be shot or leverything in his section of the camp.

war in B Battery are fresh air flends. The tent sides have not been let down since camp was made.

War yon.

In order to keep the chiefs of sections of Battery B away from the men where they can discuss the merits of the various privates they have been assigned to one tent.

Visitors to Battery B street have been heard to comment on the orderly manner of the men. There is no loud and boisterous talking, and every one of the men seems to be busy.

Private Edward Ross of Troop Cavalry, has applied to the socks, those militiames.

The Signal Corps Company now has a dentist to look after the men. He is Dr. Herbert Borchardt. Dr. Borchardt has his dental equipment in camp, but in view of the fact that the signal company will travel light to the border, difficulty is being found in would like to see him go, as signal companies mostly act independently in laying lines of communication. Only one dentist is allotted to every thousand most boisterous talking, and every one of the men seems to be busy.

Private Edward Ross of Troop Cavalry, has applied to the dentist to look after the men. He is Dr. Herbert Borchardt. Dr. Borchardt lequipment in camp, but in view of the fact that the signal company will travel light to the border, difficulty is being found in the various privates they have been assigned to one tent.

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Was private the signal company will travel light to the border, difficulty is being found in the service and the Signal company will travel light to the border.

Was private the men. He signal company will

The order from Governors Island directs the discharge of the men as soon as they are mustered. One man, Quartermaster Sergt. B. P. Shields, who assisted materially in establishing this gamp, has not yet been mustered into the service, and therefore cannot be sitting as in titions as in the service, and therefore cannot be sort the men service, and therefore cannot be sort the men service, and therefore cannot be sort the men one to donate a brindle built to the service, and therefore cannot be sort the men of the men one to donate a brindle built to the service, and therefore cannot be sort the men of the men one to donate a brindle built to the service, and therefore cannot be sort the men of the men one to donate a brindle built to the service, and therefore cannot be sort the men one to donate a brindle built to the first time in eight years, detent of the first time in eight years, deteated the midshipmen at Annapolis in the annual shoot which is held between the embryo officers and the District ones. National Guard.

Wanted: One Maxim silencer. Send to first sergeant's tent, B Battery This taccording to one of the men.

Wanted: One Maxim silencer. Send to first sergeant's tent, B Battery This taccording to one of the men.

Wanted: One Maxim silencer. Send to first sergeant's tent, B Battery had two would not have to return to their work Maj. Harry Coope, adjutant general, said that some of the man ad asys that he will file charges because they will not work twenty-four lucky" ones.

List of Men Discharged.

Serve List

And boisterous talking, and every one of the men are without socks, those which they had with them at the equipment of the tent mobilization have at the mobilization have a deality of the furnish of the fort transfer, to a state of the form the list the form of the work may be the present organization.

Frank Zimson is still waiting for state by the more than the would not have or return to their organizations.

Wanted: One Maxim silencer. Send to first sergeant's tent, B Battery had two wou

Sergt. Rink of B Battery had two more clerks assigned to his tent. Now he is complaining that the more clerks he has the less work he can get done, and says that he will file charges because they will not work twenty-four hours a day.

Sergt. John A. Hebrew had Battery B out early this morning for a bangup battery drill.

Private Zimson is right from the south, and wants to get back there as quickly as possible. He says he hasn't seen snow for ten years.

Making a complete inventory of all gent head of a barber.

The first weekly inspection of the didn't notice just what he did say. She told him that her great-gre

Chief of Section Willis A. Bryant of A Battery says that he has the best drivers in an artillery outfit in this the government property allotted to section. He is open to challenges for any one who doubts his statement.

Making a complete inventory of all the government property allotted to the District National Guard is a task which has been assigned to Second Lieut, P. R. Frank, 2d Cavalry, U. S. A. He is making the inventory as the republish Battery A has two men who started He is making the inventory as the repout a few weeks ago to get in some resentative of Capt. Horace P. Hobbs,

CAVALRYMAN WOUNDED AT CARRIZAL.

BASE HOSPITAL

PATIENTS RECEIVED HT

the camp. Assisting him in the work as the representative of Gen. Harvey is Second Lieut. William J. Bacon of G Company, 3d Infantry. The task is a big one. Every piece of government property must be listed, no matter how small or inexpensive it may be. The inventory includes arms and personal equipment, tents, wagons, horses, kitchen ware and a thousand

horses, kitchen ware and a thousand and one other things. Two colored civilian employes of the

Two colored civilian employes of the guard recently were transferred from the rifle range at Congress Heights to Camp Ordway. One of them is a lover of peace and the other has no objections to a little war now and then. One of the 3d Regiment officers overheard the following conversation between the two men as they sat in the shade of some brush eating their dinner:

"Say, Jim, don't you want to go to the front with the guard?" "'Deed I don't, man. Nobody in Mex-ico never done nothin' to me."

P. T. Moran, president of the Chamber of Commerce; A. Leftwich Sinclair, vice president, and Thomas Grant, secretary of the organization, are to be the guests of James F. Oyster on a visit to the camp this morning.

PRESIDENT GIVES CASH FOR RELIEF

One of Those in Audience at Keith's Contributing to Aid Guardsmen's Families.

last evening, without previous arrangenent, the Keith Theater started an in termission collection last night for the benefit of needy families of District National Guardsmen. In a few minutes \$90.43 was collected. Collections will be made at both performances tomorrow

President Wilson, who was in attend ance last evening, gave his contribution

bins made an announcement of the col-lection from the stage. A "nice old gentleman" leaned over to her and said "This is fine and I'll give you something, but what's it for. I couldn't hear what that fellow said." Some one gave Miss Crossman four pennies and she also found four car tickets in her hat. Her collection totaled \$15.44. The prize collector was Miss Grace Goodall of Miss Crossman's company, who raised \$31.10 in the handsome em-broidered bag she carried. She took a broidered bag she carried. She took a strategic position at the entrance as the patrons were returning at the close of the intermission, and she complained to Manager Robbins that he should have let her have a little more time. "I never had so much fun in all my life." she said. "You know, it isn't every place I go that they are as nice to me as here in Washington, where they let me show my patriotism and help do something for the families of our brave soldier boys. This has made me feel good."

Gallery Is Generous. The gallery showed its generosity in

fine style. Bert Levy, the cartoonist, John Philip Sousa, climbed, with his straw hat as a collection plate, to the gallery and brought back \$21.73 in cash, and a card of a Y. M. C. A. mem-ber, promising that he will send a check to the Kelth management for

Manager Robbins, in inviting the

enerosity of the Keith audience, said that it was hardly necessary to remind those present that the Keith management is always ready for public serv-

"At this moment," he added, "a number of the families of District militiamen, who are now enlisted in the service of our country—these dependent families—are in need of financial help. We know that the President and his officials and Congress intend doing all that can be done, but it takes time. Action right now, this moment, is needed. Will you help? Just a little from your pockets now. You will not miss it. It will be collected by Miss Crosman, Miss Chandler and other ladles and gentlemen of the bill. They are anxious to do their bit—as they call it. Remember, he who gives quickly, gives triply. Thank you." at the base hospital, El Paso, after being wounded during the fight with

WILL GIVE HER TIME | D. C. TROOPS ON WAY

Patriotic Woman Offers to As-· sume the Duties Dropped by Guardsman.

CLERK'S FAMILY TO GET

Various Organizations Planning to Aid in Movement for Relief of Dependents.

The fact that a local woman offered to take up the duties of a guardsman clerk in one of the government departments, turning the salary over to his family, was brought forth last night. The clerk had been earning a substan tial salary, but at the call to service he was compelled to leave his desk and shoulder a rifle, leaving a family de pendent upon the insignificant pay of a member of the Legion of Loyal Wom en, upon hearing of the case, volun teered to take up his work. Whether or not her offer will be accepted by oficials is not yet known.

Legion Proffers Aid.

The Legion of Loyal Women has sig nified its intention to aid as much as it can in relief work for the families of addition to its regular work of helping soldiers and sailors, according to Mrs Ada H. Weiss, the president. North Capitol street, last Thursday evening, at which Mrs. Weiss also was North Capitol street, last Inursaly evening, at which Mrs. Weiss also was appointed to represent the legion in the new central relief committee, which is composed of representatives from over thirty local patriotic, trade, civic and literary bodies.

rganization will, in addition to helping in the work to be outlined by the central committee, take care of special cases that may come to its attention. In the twenty-four years of its life as a separate organization, the Legion of Loyal Women has expended over \$35,000 in relief work, both civil and military. Following the Spanish-American war the organization spent over \$4,000 in aiding returning soldiers and sailors who had volunteered for the war to get a start in life again. tral committee, take care of specia big factor in Red Cross work, its mem-bers making and supplying a large amount of the hospital necessities used. Some of the present members did re-lief work during the civil war, although the legion had not then been organized separately. A number of nurses who were engaged in actual field work dur-ing that war are members. Clara Bar-ton was a charter member of the old ton was a charter member of the old organization from which the present legion was formed.

Looks After Individual Cases. Mrs. William E. Harvey reported last light that the Woman's Relief Corps of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, of which she is president has taken care of a number of individual cases that needed aid, pending vidual cases that needed aid, pending the discussion of plans for a definite campaign by the central relief committee. Mrs. Harvey announced that outside of general statements that her organization is doing relief work, nothing concerning the activities of the corps along this line will be given publicity.

Mrs. Allyn K. Capron of the National Lineal Society of Spanish War Veterans, said her organization is working in conjunction with the Women's Relief Corps, and its principal duty is

Need of Mosquito Netting.

"We don't want our guardsmen-or, rather, soldiers-killed off by the mosquito army before it gets a chance at real fighting," she said. "Some pa-

much financial aid in the relief work, will help as far as it can in regard to supplying clothing and similar necessities. This organization makes no distinction as to the kind of relief work it will do. Its affiliation with the new central committee binds it to follow as far as possible the line of endeavor of that body, but it also will give firsthand aid to urgent cases.

of that body, but it also will give first-hand aid to urgent cases.

General Plan of Operations.

One of the principles that the new general organization will follow will be the allowing of any organization composing it to do individual work, so long as such work will not be detrimental to the general body's efforts. As was stated by John Dolph, the temporary chairman, to wait until investigating committees had determined upon the merits of urgent cases might result harmfully and therefore any organization that could offer immediate the camp was literally a sea of mud. A band concert and moving pictures furnished entertainment for the guards furnished entertainment for the guards furnished entertainment for the guards men and their friends last night. result harmfully and therefore any organization that could offer immediate as though he said 'Yes,' but he acted will you take it now or wait 'til you get it?' He said he'd wait, and the way he smiled at me made me know he didn't expect to get it, so—he's still waiting."

Dainty little Marilyn Reid didn't get a fair start in the collection, but as soon as she knew what was doing she volunteered her services and with a delayed start collected \$7.50. She declares she will collect the most to-morrow.

Invites Generosis—

Manager.

tel at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.
All organizations wishing to take up relief work in a systematic and practical manner are urged to send representatives. Officers will be elected and a definite campaign mapped out.

AMERICAN WOMEN TAKEN FROM A TRAIN IN MEXICO

NOGALES, Aris., July 1 .- Mrs. Wil.

Miss Crossing Deris received nere today.

Miss Crossing Crossing Consul Simpleh immediately demanded her release. Mrs. Hamilton was traveling on a passport they call it. Lickly, gives Maj. Palma is under indictment in Arisona on the charge of horse stealing.

AND ASK NO SALARY TO BORDER TUESDAY

Signal Corps Company and 1st Separate Battalion Scheduled for Departure.

3D REGIMENT LIKELY ALL MONEY SHE EARNS TO REMAIN ANOTHER WEEK

> Cavalry Troop and Artillery Also Held in Camp-Men to Receive Visitors Today.

Troop trains bearing members of the District of Columbia militia-the first Ordway to go to the border-will leave not later than Tuesday night. and probably will get out by Tuesday afternoon. This was determined last night. The trains will carry the Signal Corps Company, seventy-five officers and men and the 1st Separate guardsman. This woman, who is a Battalion, colored troops, nearly 500 officers and men, commanded by Maj. James E. Walker. These organizations now are equipped and ready for the

The only detail that is holding them up is that of paper work. The men of the 1st Separate who were rejected on their physical examination have not been cer States Army mustering officer, for dis-National Guardsmen of the District, in charge. As soon as this is done and other minor matters attended to Capt. Hobbs will report to Governors Island that these mediately dispatched to the point designated by Gen. Funston, now believed to

The Signal Company is ready. Everything is packed and every man is equipped and ready to take the field as soon as the word is given. Their move awaits the completion of the details of the 1st Separate Battalion, for both these organizations will move together.

Cars on the Siding. The cars for these troops now are o

the siding at Rosslyn, and there will be no delay for lack of transportation. As from Governors Island the troops will leave camp to entrain at Rosslyn for a tour of duty on the border. The 1st Sep-arate Battalion will be required to leave behind one commissioned officer and sev-eral non-commissioned officers to take care of about sixty recruits remaining here. These recruits will be put through a course of intensive training, and will follow the main body fust as soon as they

Company.

Other troops will follow this advance guard as soon as they can be made ready. There seems to be some doubt as to the time for the move of the as to the time for the move of the 3rd Infantry, and any guess seems to be good. The physical examinations are not more than half through, and as many men are being disqualified by the doctors the minimum strength of the command is being lowered consider

Under the instructions from the De partment of the East this command can partment of the East this command can-not be moved until it enrolls sixty-five men to the company. Recruiting, it is understood, will be pushed with all the vigor possible, as on the acquisition of the needed additions depends the time for the movement.

Talk of sending the officers and mer out by battalions began to be revived again last night, although there could in conjunction with the Women's Relief Corps, and its principal duty is
to look up needy cases. The scope of
Mrs. Capron's organization includes relief for the men in the field as well as
for the families, and speaking of this
last night Mrs. Capron stated that mosquito netting is a positive necessity at
Camp Ordway. border situation to a tenseness similar to that following the Carrizal affair, which in turn possibly would necessi-tate a rush order for troops, might send the 3d Infantry out in sections of one

battalion each.

As matters looked at the camp last night, it would seem almost certain that the infantry will still be in camp

quito army before it gets a chance at real fighting," she said. "Some patriotic merchants of Washington or other individuals ought to get enough netting together to protect all the boys in the camp. They are fairly well provided for in nearly every other respect."

Mrs. Capron went on to say that her organization is supplying the recruiting stations throughout the city with lice water for the men on duty. This "first aid" relief work movement is being helped by H. C. C. Stiles of the Commercial Club, who is attending to the supplying of stations with towels and soap.

The Needlework Guild of America, according to Mrs. Archibald F. Hassan, the president, although not promising much financial aid in the relief work, will help as far as it can in regard to supplying clothing and similar necessities. This organization makes no distinction as to the kind of relief work it will do. Its affiliation with the new More "Paper Work" in Prospect.

ow the completion of the medical ex-

furnished entertainment for the guardsmen and their friends last night.

The distinction between National Guard and organized militia was officially defined last night by Capt. Horace P. Hobbs. United States mustering officer, following the receipt of a message from New York. Those organizations which have taken the new oath prescribed by the act of June 3, last, will be known as National Guard, whereas those organizations which are organized militia under the provisions of the Dick bill and have been mustered into the service of the United States will be known as organized militia in the service of the United States.

united states.

The National Guard of the District of Columbia did not subscribe to the new oath, and, therefore, according to Capt. Hobbs, is organized militia in the service of the United States.

RAILWAY DENIES DEMANDS.

Missouri Pacific Spurns Requests of Maintenance of Way Employes. ST. LOUIS, July 1.—The Missouri Pa-

NOGALES, Aris., July 1.—Mrs. William Hamilton, wife of an American connected with the Los Mochis Sugar Company of Sonora, was taken from a train at Lomas, four miles south of the border, by Maj. Pelon Palma, military trainmaster of Sonora, according to reports received here today.

United States Consul Simpleh immediately demanded her release. Mrs. Hamilton was traveling on a passport issued by Gen. Estrada at Hermosillo.

Maj. Palma is under indictment in Arisona on the charge of horse stealing.

More "Paper Work" in Prospect. There will be much paper work to fol-